

IRMA TIMES

Vol. 4; No. 33

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12th, 1920.

\$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Blue Ribbon,
Red Rose,
Nabob, Tea 60c

Quality Merchandise

Seal Brand
Coffee 70c

WINTER GOODS

What you will be needing now. We have them here waiting for you.

Overshoes (all kinds)

Felt Shoes

Wannigans

Buckskin Moccasins

Leather Leggings

Canvas Leggings

Heavy Lumberman's

Sox

Heavy Rubbers

Blankets

Comforters

Children's Goods

A lot of new things for the kiddies, new Toques, new Sweaters, new Mittens, lots of nice things for them and priced reasonably too.

Leather Coats

Just arrived a few of the famous "Acme" Leather Coats. Heavy flannel lined with a fur storm collar. The warmest and most durable kind of coat. They cost but little more than a Mackinaw and will be warmer and out wear two of them. Extra value, Each \$20.00.

Women's Sweaters

Another new shipment of lovely sweaters in all colors made in Norfolk and belted styles, all sizes and shades, priced \$6.50—\$12.50.

Men's Sweaters

A new shipment of Men's Sweaters as well, pull-overs and Coats, all sizes. See these lovely new goods. They are selling fast these days. Priced \$5.00 to \$15.

Men's Underwear

Now is the time of year you need underwear, we have another big new shipment here waiting for you. A lovely line of Union and Pure Wool Underwear in both two piece and combinations. Fleece line in both two piece and combinations. Better get them while the stock is complete.

A Special Value:

Men's Heavy ribbed Combinations, extra good goods, stuff that was \$6.50 a garment last year. We have them now at Each \$5.00.

Sugar at
Lowest Prices
ALWAYS

J. C. McFarland & Co.

Robin Hood
Flour

Buy From Us for Less

CAR LOTS IN NOW

SALT — APPLES — FLOUR.

Special prices on these lines. We can surely save you money.

DRY-GOODS

We have a splendid lot of Mitts and Gloves bought right which makes easy selling Men's Shirts and Heavy Kersey Flannel, Plain Grey Flannel, Plaid Mackinaws, and all worth the money we ask.

Men's Felt Shoes and all kinds of Rubbers and Overshoes. We handle only the best.

GROCERIES—

Good Quality Apples and Fruit Jam, 4 lb Pailseach \$1.00
kippered Salmon in 1/2 lb tins, splendid stuff per tin 15c
Tapioca, 2 lbs for25c
Choice Bulk Tea, per lb.....55c

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

We have tried to help you out during the hard years and have extended you credit when you required it and now we must ask you to show your appreciation of the accommodation by settling your bills promptly. We must insist on payment before November 25th.

IRMA CO-OPERATIVE CO. LTD.

THE IRMA MOTORS Ltd.

GARAGE

(Formerly owned by Mr. A. A. Dickson)

Is Now

OPERATED DAY AND NIGHT.

THE GARAGE IS

HEATED

So when in Town it will pay you to leave your Car in a warm place while you do your shopping.

Charges are, All Night.....\$1.00.

Day 50c

Special



WEEK END ONLY

COPPER TEA KETTLES

Regular \$6.50

Special \$5.00

W. KETCHIN & CO.
IRMA ALBERTA

NEW U. W. F. A. LOCAL ORGANIZED

On Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 9th, a meeting was held in Roseberry school to organize a branch of the U. W. F. A. Miss Kidd, of the Central office, Calgary, was in charge. Although most of those present were already connected with the Irma local they said they would prefer having one nearer home and after Miss Kidd outlined the working and aims of the organization, it was decided to form a local in Roseberry. The officers elected were: President, Mrs. W. B. Steele; Vice-President, Mrs. J. A. Littlechild; Secretary-Treasurer, Margaret M. Clark. The election of directors was left over till the next meeting which is to be held on the second Friday in December in the school house. The Local is very small at present and we need the help of every woman in the community. Please keep the date in mind and plan to meet with us and give us your help in planning an interesting and helpful program for our winter's work. Further announcements of the meeting will be made in a later issue. Margaret M. Clark, Secretary.

G. W. V. A. NOTICE.

The Great War Veterans will hold a special meeting in the harness shop, next to Edmond's Hotel, on Saturday afternoon at 3 P. M. Every veteran is invited to attend this meeting as several very important matters are to be presented for discussion.

Miss Juneau, who has been spending the summer on the Jamieson ranch, left for Edmonton for the winter.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. C. A. Toll has accepted a position as assistant at the U. G. G.

J. G. Clark, G. A. Sisson, and Jas. Fenton arrived Tuesday from Edmonton.

W. B. Peterson has moved his family from the farm into town.

Mrs. A. Oldham, and Mrs. C. Oldham left for Ontario on Tuesday.

W. D. Nichols and Roy Renwick are spending a few weeks in B. C.

Mrs. C. A. Basset is on a visit to her folks at Clearwater, Alta.

Dr. A. M. McGregor left on Tuesday for Calgary where he will spend the winter.

The U. G. G. elected the old board of directors at their meeting and also elected Thos. Yarr, delegate to the convention at Calgary.

Mr. F. Peterson left last week for Chicago and other eastern points where he will have charge of the provincial stock exhibit at the big stock shows.

The way freight has had a habit of setting off cars for Irma at Kinsella and Jarow and arrive here two days later.

Why is this?

Glen Moore, W. Matthews, and S. Lennox left last Monday for the country north of St. Paul de Metis on a moose hunt. Here's hoping they bring home a big moose apiece.

The Women's Missionary Society will meet with Mrs. A. G. Walker on Thursday, Nov. 18th. Subject for discussion at roll call, "How the Missionary Society can help the local church. A cordial invitation to attend is extended to every woman.

IRMA TO HAVE ELECTRIC LIGHTS

Mr. J. B. E. Malhoit has ordered a new electric light plant with which he will be able to supply the merchants and residents with electric light. The new plant should be installed within a week or so and will be ready for service as soon as poles and wires can be installed. W. Ketchin & Co., have just received a large shipment of aluminum ware and hand-painted china suitable for Xmas gifts. It will pay you to see their prices on these.

Community Guild.

The members of the Community Guild are requested to meet at the church on Monday night, Nov. 15th, where all will be transported to J. G. Clark's. The program which is to be both social and business is to start at 8.30 if possible. The next place of meeting will be decided by the committees and will be announced before the close of the meeting. We will again say all interested are requested to be present. We want to have more members and see our "membership roll" grow.

Select your
**OXMAS
CARDS**

at
**BASSETT'S
DRUG
STORE**

IRMA ALTA.
5c to 35c

SUNDAY SERVICES.

11 A. M.—Preaching and Bible Study at Strawberry Plains.
1.30 P. M.—Preaching at Sunny Brae.
2.30—Preaching at Roseberry.
7.30 P. M.—Preaching at Irma.
SUNDAY SCHOOL SESSIONS.
Irma at 11 A. M.
Sunny Brae, Alma Mater, and Roseberry at 2.30 P. M., Ross at 3. All are invited to attend.
C. G. ROCKIN, Pastor.

When you wish "some-
thing new" to eat, you
need BEECHAM'S PILLS. Even
when digestion is good, poisons
are formed during its pro-
cesses that unless eliminated
irritate mind as well as body.

**BEECHAM'S
PILLS**

Love of
The Wild
— BY —
ARCHIE P. McKISHNIE
Printed by Special Arrange-
ment with The Times, Irma,
Toronto, Ont.

(Continued)

He sat down on a stool and started
to unlace his moccasins, whistling an
old tune. "Honey," he said, "Boy
arose and, walking to the window,
gazed out across his kingdom. An
owl was hooting from a distant
turret. Down in the deep shadow
a fox called, and from the sheep-corn
came the soft bleating of a late
lamb. The clouds were up and
stirred and voiced their uneasiness.
Outside on a well-worn spot a dog
stretched himself, arose and sniffed
the breeze, then assumed his former
position."

Boy turned to the long cupboard
near the hearth. "Seems I can't find myself these
days," he said. "I forgot that you
might be hungry after your tramp
about to-night. Set up, Bill, and have
a bit of turkey."

He placed the carcass of a cold
fowl on the table, and from the milk-
house outside fetched bread and but-
ter. Paisley drew his stool up to the
table.

"Ain't you eatin'?" he asked.
"Not hungry," answered Boy.
"Seems I ain't like anythin' I used to be
any more. All day long I've been
thinkin' about a lot of no count things
that happened years ago. Little
things I've done and seen here in the
bush. How I tramped with Dave
over the ridges and down through the
wild blackberry patches. Why, Bill,
it seems, some nights, when I'm
lyin' awake, that I can see everythin'
just as plain as I see it then. Last
night I was listenin' to the rushes
sweepin' against my skull. My ear
was poked in a bog and my boat-
painted webbed feet were troddin'
with a live minnie, and the creek was
a clear bottle-green. The pond-lily
roots lay there six feet below me, and
the bass swam in and out—you know
how they did before the mill was up,
Bill!"

Paisley nodded and looked back
over his shoulder. His mouth was
full of turkey and bread.

"And as they'd do again," he as-
serted in muffled tones, "convicting
me," smiled Boy, "playin' and land-
in 'em and enjoyin' it all. Dave
was there, and Gloss was there. We
all talked and laughed together. It
was real, I tell you, Bill. It wasn't
a dream, 'cause my eyes was wide
open. That sort of thing scares me,
I don't understand it."

Paisley put his hand on Boy's knee.
"Know what's doin' it all," he said.
"I know just what's doin' it. It's all
'You're worryin'. That's what you're
doin'. You shouldn't 'cause Hallibut
and his gang ain't 'goin' to get this
bush, not by a dangin' sight. You're
thinkin' that you won't fish no more
like you used to; that you and Dave
won't tramp together no more in your
own little world. But you will.
You'll always own it, Boy. You take
old Bill's word for it, you ain't got
nothin' to worry yourself sick about."

"Somehow I feel sort of helpless,"
sighed Boy. "Maybe I'm a coward,
'cause I feel like hidin', only the fight
in me makes me keep to the open.
I've seen a young partridge when
you walked upon him unexpected-
like. The little beggar just grabs a
leaf and turns over on his back, hold-
in the leaf over him. You and me
know where he is, because we see
that leaf movin' after a time; but no-
body who ain't a Bushwhacker could
find him Bill."

"And like him, you naturally want
to lay low, eh, Boy?"
"Yes, as though I want to cover up,
not because I'm scared, but 'cause it
seems the natural thing to do. Then
I get over that feelin', and the next
thing I know I'm carryin' my rifle at
full cock and keepin' a lookout. I
don't know how this 'goin' to end,
Bill. I sure do."

Paisley stood up.
"Boy," he said, "you'd
best be careful what you say. Don't

you fire that. I ain't advisin' you to
have your rifle on the rack, but you
know that. You Bushwhackers don't
shoot to scare. Ammunition's too
scarce for that. If you was to kill
one of Hallibut's gang now, it would
make things bad for us all."

"The traps ain't set and the rats have
left the house," said Boy
dreadfully. "All along the creek are
dead runs, and there's no use trappin'
there. The ducks have left our shores
and they're gone to the Point
grounds. There's nothin' here, Bill,
but the clack and buzz and whistle of
that mill. The turkeys don't come
on the ridge like they used to; the
deer stay back in the swainplands;
and all through this woods, them
squirrels are chasin' the tor and game
further back. And how he's goin' to
send his schooner in here. Think of it,
Bill. He's goin' to sail across the
bay and up Lee Creek for his lumber!
Old Noah was here this mornin' and
he told me. He's goin' to work for
Hallibut, too, and I can't understand
that."

"What's the old Injun goin' to do?"
grinned Paisley. "He can't work—
he's too old."

"He's goin' to watch the boat. It
looks as if Hallibut's afraid we'll burn
his boat, know why he should
think that? But Noah says it's better
for him to be on the boat than any-
body else. And he's right. He didn't
tell me much, but he worked for a
cent old feller he is. But I know he's
been over to see Hallibut. Noah isn't
against us; he thinks too much of
Gloss for that, but there's somethin'
thinks he knows that we don't know. I
see him watchin' Gloss a lot. I'd
give a good deal of money to know just
what's in his mind, Bill."

"Why, there's nothin' in his mind,"
Hallibut said. "Old Injun, do you
want a job standin' watch on the
boat? I'll send her down among the
Bushwhackers, and Noah he says,
give a good deal of money to know just
what's in his mind, Bill."

"I don't mean to say Noah would be
worse than he is, but he's workin' for
both sides. He wouldn't. But he's
there to watch things for us as well
as Hallibut, Boy."

"Colonel Hallibut's comin' for more
than his own," said Boy gloomily.
Paisley stretched his long arms.
"Well, he he," he laughed, "I've picked
up some men have been workin' for
among 'em. They didn't molest me
any—nothin'. Once, though, I dusted
a little chap with flour and trilled
him down to his tree. I was hungry
for honey and wanted to log in.
When I started to cut down that tree
I found a good deal of honey in the
good feller among the posies, somethin'
of a hell-tramp when it come to
protestin' his own. I learned me a
lesson. Now, when I hub a tree, I
get a piece of maple-sugar
and honey. We can't stop Hallibut
from grubbin' his tree, but we can
stop him from grubbin' our
homesteads out of us; so we won't
worry no more. Come on to bed,
Boy. Mornin' will come right soon,
and we've a lot of traps to set."

Boy picked up the candle and led
the way to the bed.

"My, but it's a grand place to
stretch yourself out and enjoy rest,
this," said Paisley, stooping low to
the roof, "I'm sleepin' his head on the
roof. You should have been like a
boy up here, Boy. You sure should."

"I used to," said Boy. "Maybe
I'll do that some day. I'll be right
right, Bill, to be here and listen to
the rain patterin' on the roof. And
in the summer the leaves play little
tunes on the roof. Once I was
chased a wild-cat across the open and
he tried to scare me. I tried to scare
him, you see, but he was too smart.
He got on the inside he would spit
and snarl out there on the outside. I
had to get up and shoot him at last."

"Sure," said Bill, "I've usually
seen him stretched himself out on the
willow bed, and already healthy
him from the late day into strange
by-paths of dreams which he never
remembered."

CHAPTER XVII.
Preparing For The Loggin'

Next morning at break of day Paisley
and Boy, laden with rat-traps,
struck out toward the creek. Big
McCluskey accompanied them as far
as the stable and gave them a parting
kick-off.

"I had the chores done I'd go
along and show you how a real
trapper sets a trap," he said banter-
ingly, "but I hear old Buck and
Bright askin' for their breakfast, so I
can't go. I want that pair of oxen
to be the best at Declute's loggin'.
They have a reputation to keep up."
"Don't think you can drive oxen
any better than you can set rat-traps,"
returned Paisley. "Jim Peeler says
his oxen can out-haul Buck and
Bright any day."

And Declute says he never caught
a single rat in the traps you set for
him, scoffed Boy.

"Get along with you, you scamp,"
laughed the big man.
He paused into the stable and, slap-
ping the hungry and expectant oxen
lovingly, spoke to them as was his
habit.

"Buck, you moon-eyed old beggar,
I want you to pull to-morrow like you
never pulled before. You heard what
Bill said about Peeler's oxen? Well,
Peeler can't outpull us, I guess
not." He reached across the stall
and patted Bright's broad shoulder.

"As for you," he said, "course you'll
do your best. If you don't, Brighty,
I won't feed you any corn for a
whole day."

He filled the mangers with fragrant
fodder and passed outside. The
glorious mornin' was shootin' up
above the fringe of Point Aux Pins.
From the pine woods a billion dulle-
red arrows of light were glancing,
and, striking the bosom of Rond Eau,
darting upward again toward a sullen
arch of cloud where they clung and
mingling with it painted a glorious
border of orange and crimson. A

rooster, high on a stack of cornstalks,
puffed his wings and proclaimed his
gladness. Down in the second
growth breeches a brood of feeding
quail were whistling, and out above
a creek a blue kingfisher stood
poised, then dived, a streak of tur-
quoise on the air, for the fish his
bright eyes were sighted.

McCluskey looked about him, smil-
ing and whispering to himself. At
the dog-kennel he paused and accom-
panied the getter.

"So you're tied up, eh? Wanted
to follow the boys, did you, Joe?
Well, we'll let you free now to go
where you please."

(To be continued)

To Can Whitefish

Canning Will Give Industry An All
Year Market.

"Canada is to add whitefish to the
world's appetizing canned foods. A
factory for canning the whitefish of
Northern Canadian lakes is to be es-
tablished on Lake Athabasca, Al-
berta. Whitefish, swam in these
northern waters, but owing to lack of
transportation and refrigerating fac-
ilities, they supply only a winter
market. They are taken in boats
through holes in the ice, where they
are frozen in temperatures that
make all outdoors a refrigerator.
They are hauled on dog-sleds to the
railway and shipped all over Canada.
A United States market has been
established in Chicago and other
western cities."

In summer the industry is suspended
because the fish-spout before they
can be got to market. Living in ice-
cold water, the whitefish of the Cana-
dian north have a finer flavor than
those of the more southern latitudes.
Canning them will give the industry
an all year market. Whitefish are
one of the most extensively marketed
of fresh-water fish. Vast quantities
are taken in the Great Lakes and
shipped all over Eastern Canada and
the United States, even in summer."

Cotton Seed.

Cotton seed was treated as gar-
bage in 1860; by 1870 it was being
used as fertilizer; in 1880 its useful-
ness as food for cattle had been
recognized; and in 1890 its potentialities
as a table food were being ad-
vertised the country over. Now it is
one of the most important of the
sources of oils, varying from the
clearest "olive" to the coarsest paint-
oil.

Be An Optimist

Show Patriotism By Having Faith in
Canada.

Canada is emerging from the after-
math muddle with the sun of pros-
perity shining bright over her broad
domain. Her barns are bursting with
the foodstuffs for which the older
countries hunger. Her gold and silver
mines are pouring forth their riches.
Her almost inexhaustible deposits
are daily taking on new values. Her
frozen north is seeping with oil that
will feed the millions of autos for five
hundred years to come.

Canada is coming back to normal
— coming fast—coming also to a great
period of prosperity.
Hasten its coming by frowning
your pessimism.
Prove your patriotism by becoming
an optimist.—Toronto Telegram.

Palestine's Food Shortage.

The serious food shortage in Pale-
stine has led the government to pro-
hibit the export of cornstarch. From
400 to 500 head of Sudan cattle are
being imported monthly by arrange-
ment with the Egyptian and Sudan
Governments. The army has ceased
purchasing sheep and cereals from
Palestine.

The largest edible oysters in the
world are found in Australia. They
measure sometimes more than a foot
across the shell.

MOTHER!

"C"ifornia Syrup of Figs"
child's Best Laxative

"It wears longer"

"Stands Strenuous Wear"

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs
only—look for the name California on
the package, then you are sure your
child is having the best and most
harmless physic for the little stom-
ach, liver and bowels. Children love
its fruity taste. Full directions on
each bottle. You must say "Cal-
ifornia."

W. N. U. 1341

Be
Your Own
Doctor.

When you meet with an accident
— a cut, a burn, a scald or a bruise
— don't spend money needlessly in
doctor's bills, but apply Zam-Buk
at once. This herbal balm will and
the pain, stop the bleeding, prevent
fevering and heal quickly. Keep
a box handy.

For skin troubles Zam-Buk is
equally invaluable. At skin disease
cured by Zam-Buk does not break
out again, because Zam-Buk cures
from the "root" up.

Zam-Buk is best for eczema, boils,
blood-poisoning and piles. All
dealers 50c. box.

Zam-Buk

Protect Your Machinery

Loss Would Soon Pay For Erection
Of Shed.

How many farmers would leave
\$25, \$50 and even \$100 in bills out in
the open during an entire winter?
Sounds absurd, but scores of such
bills, in their equivalent of farm im-
plements, are left in the shelter of
the broad fields all the year. Few
farmers who follow this practice do
so with a realization of the great loss
they are sustaining on the money in-
vested. A hundred dollar machine
left out of shelter over winter, means
a loss of from five to fifteen dollars.
At this rate it is quite evident that
a machinery shed would be paid for in
two or three years, even at present
building costs.

The difference between a country
youth and a city youth is that the
former wants to know everything
and the latter thinks he knows it all.

The bean was cultivated by the In-
dians before the time of Columbus.

By Speeding the Liver
Dr. Hamilton's Pills
Bring Good Health

Good for Men, Women,
Children.

No curse seems deeper to bear than
the downright weariness and des-
pondency that comes from a slow
liver.

The man or woman who is pale,
sallow, depressed, and out of sorts
usually has Liver Complaint. Such
people continually suffer from head-
ache, constipation, ringing ears, lack
of appetite, and poor digestion.
What a world of good Dr. Hamilton's
Pills will do in such cases! In one
hour this smooth working medicine
changes half sick folks into different
looking and feeling people. No
clank for headaches or constiveness
when Dr. Hamilton's Pills get to
work. Taken at night they restore
normal conditions while you sleep,
morning finds you fresh and hungry,
headache all gone, cheeks rosy, eyes
bright, spirits good.

Impossible to feel dazed, to have
weak back, to be nervous, depressed,
sleepless, or out of sorts if you tone,
regulate and cleanse the system with
Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Good for men,
women and children. Sold every-
where in 25c boxes.

Forty-Four Feet Around.

One of the biggest of trees is in
Worthington, Ind. It is a giant
Sycamore, which is 44 feet 6 inches in
circumference near the ground, and is
150 feet high.

A wounded chimpanzee stops the
bleeding of its wound by plucking
leaves and grass on the injury.

Manitoba's Wheat Yield

Average Yield Per Acre For 1920
Given As Fifteen Bushels.

The average yield of wheat per
acre in Manitoba for 1920 was 15
bushels, according to the final report
of the department of agriculture for
the year. Threshing is completed
with the exception of a few fields of
flax, according to the report. Much
fall-plowing has been completed and
the land is in fine shape for next
spring's work. The supply of win-
ter feed will meet all requirements.

Following is a summary of condi-
tions, as issued by George C. Batho,
of the Manitoba Department of Ag-
riculture.

"Threshing is practically all finish-
ed in Manitoba, although a few scat-
tered lots of flax are yet unthreshed.
Now that threshing is done, reports
of correspondents as to yields should
be fairly accurate. The averages of
all reports submitted are as follows:
Wheat: just below 15 bushels; oats,
33 5-6; barley, 22 1-10; flax, 8 2-5; rye,
16 1-5; potatoes just over 100. The
potato crop is all dug.

"October has been a very fine
month, and, on the whole, the condi-
tions for plowing have been excellent,
and a larger area—in some places a
much larger area—than usual has
been plowed. Several correspondents
report that summer-fallows are particu-
larly satisfactory.

New Head to Research Council.

It is stated that President MacKen-
zie, of Dalhousie University, Nova
Scotia, is the choice of the Dominion
Research Council for the position of
head of that body, left vacant by the
resignation of Dr. MacCallum, who
goes to McGill. If President Mac-
Kenzie will accept the position, it is
stated, he can have it. It is under-
stood that Prof. McLennan, of Toron-
to, whose name has been promi-
nently in connection with it, would
not have accepted.

A Sympathy Swindle.

An Englishman has just been ar-
rested in London for swindling the
relatives of dead soldiers. His plan
was to read the death notices in the
papers and to write letters to any ex-
ecutors that might be on the list,
asking for gifts of clothing. The be-
trayed families, glad to do an act of
charity to an "old friend" of their
lost sons, would send the clothing and
frequently important sums of money.
—London Graphic.

Bottle Takes Long Journey.

A bottle cast into the Atlantic
Ocean near Newfoundland by Ser-
geant D. McLennan, of Edmonton,
when returning to Halifax, Septem-
ber, 1919, after shooting at Bisleigh,
reached Newport, Belgium, last Au-
gust. The bottle contained a mes-
sage from Sergeant McLennan to a
Montreal paper. The finder of the
bottle was Paul Vanthier, who mailed
the message to Montreal.

Forty-Four Feet Around.

One of the biggest of trees is in
Worthington, Ind. It is a giant
Sycamore, which is 44 feet 6 inches in
circumference near the ground, and is
150 feet high.

A wounded chimpanzee stops the
bleeding of its wound by plucking
leaves and grass on the injury.

You get the full
weight of tea
marked on the
sealed Red Rose
package.

The tea is weighed
on our costly auto-
matic electric scales be-
fore it goes into the
package.

In the sealed package,
you get not only full
weight, but full flavor,
full strength and all the
good qualities of Red
Rose Tea protected
against the air, odors and
dust.



Red Rose Coffee is as
generously good as
Red Rose Tea

CASCARETS

"They Work while you Sleep"



You don't know whether you are
"coming or going." You are bilious,
constipated. You feel headachy, full
of cold, dizzy, unstrung. Your meals
don't sit—breath is bad, skin sallow.
Take Cascarets tonight for your liver
and bowels and wake up clear, ener-
getic and cheerful. No griping—no
inconvenience. Children love Cas-
carets, too. 10, 25, 50 cents.

A patent has been granted a Con-
necticut inventor for a slight but
sufficiently strong structure to be er-
ected over city buildings to form an air-
plane landing field.

When a person employs a servant
in Mexico, it is expected that the
servant's entire family will reside
with the employer.

Forty-Four Feet Around.

One of the biggest of trees is in
Worthington, Ind. It is a giant
Sycamore, which is 44 feet 6 inches in
circumference near the ground, and is
150 feet high.

A wounded chimpanzee stops the
bleeding of its wound by plucking
leaves and grass on the injury.

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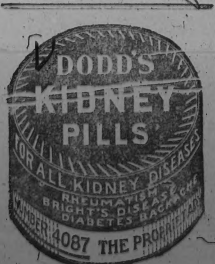
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W. N. U. 1341

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When The Day Is Over



When the household cares and the worries of everyday life have dragged you down, made you unhappy, and there is nothing in life but headache, backache and worry, turn to the right prescription, one gotten up by Dr. Pierce fifty years ago.

Everything growing out of the ground seems intended for some use in establishing natural conditions. Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., long since found out what is naturally best for women's diseases. He learned it all through treating thousands of cases. The result of his studies was a medicine called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This medicine is made of vegetable growths that nature surely intended for backache, headache, weakening pains, irregularities, and for the many disorders common to women in all ages of life.

Ottawa, Ont.—"I suffered from a bad case of woman's trouble with backache, nervous, disordered digestion, irregularity, and I had great pain all the time, sometimes I would faint at my work. I had one physician after another but they did me no good. I then took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it fixed me up all right. I look much better and feel fine. I will recommend the 'Prescription' to all suffering as I did."

MRS. MAYBELLE B. GRATH, 116 Albert St.

Write Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for examination and you will receive the medical attention of a specialist, wholly without fee—no charge whatever.

Five Miles of Warships

Surrender of German Navy Has Been Completed.

The final batch of surrendered German warships arrived in the Firth of Edinburgh the other day. The concluding surrender included five cruisers—the Lubek, Stettin, Danzig, Augsburg and the Munchen.

Lined mostly off the Lintlughore shore, the ships stretch, for five miles, above the Forth Bridge.

They will be disposed to minor naval powers such as Brazil, Chili and Poland.

The vessels are somewhat dilapidated and look shoddy in appearance compared to the British warships.

Corn cannot exist when Hollo-way's Corn Remover is applied to them, because it goes to the root and kills the growth.

Ten Farms Sold.

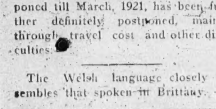
The Canada Land and Irrigation Company disposed of ten farms, extending October on their property fifty miles west of Suffield, Alberta.

Minard's Liniment For Garget in Cows.

World Press Congress Postponed.

The press congress of the world, which was to have been held at Sydney, Australia, in 1918, has been postponed till March, 1921, has been further definitely postponed, mainly through travel cost and other difficulties.

The Welsh language closely resembles that spoken in Brittany.



"My Back Is So Bad"

PAINS in the small of the back, lumbago, rheumatism, pains in the limbs all tell of defective kidneys.

Poisons are being left in the blood which cause pains and aches.

The kidneys, liver and bowels must be aroused to action by such treatment as Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

There is no time for delay when the kidneys go wrong, for slow developments as hardening of the arteries and Bright's disease are the natural result.

One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all druggists, or Edmunds, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Manitoba Egg-Laying Contest

Ten Single Comb Anconas Give 2,041 Eggs in Year.

A pen of single comb Anconas, owned by W. H. Howe, of Winnipeg, won the egg laying contest conducted for the province at the Brandon Experimental farm. This pen laid 2,041 eggs in one year.

A pen of White Wyandottes, owned by Thos. Lund, of Stonewall, is second, with 1,842, while a pen owned by W. H. Jammington, of Brandon, was third with 1,830. These three pens also were the three highest egg layers in the Dominion. Each pen contains ten birds.

Communication with the Dead.

Thomas A. Edison does not believe that human personality exists after death. Yet, he added, he was still working on his apparatus for communicating with the dead. Mr. Edison compared his apparatus to a valve, which, turned by the comparatively poor human hand wielding one-eighth horsepower, release the energies of a man-of-war turbine with 50,000 horsepower.

New Manitoba, north of latitude 53, last year produced from natural resources \$3,500,000 worth of commodities, including copper and gold ores, fish, furs, timber and agricultural products.

Kill the Germs of Catarrh

BY ACTING TODAY YOU CAN QUICKLY CURE CATARRH—AND AVOID BRONCHITIS, PERHAPS CONSUMPTION.

Most Agreeable and Surest Cure Is Catarrhazone, Which Cures Every Curable Case.

Catarrhazone prevails especially good in those chronic cases where mucous drops down the throat, sickens the stomach, and pollutes the breath. When the nostrils are stuffed, only a few breaths through the insular are needed to clear the passages, and where there is coughing and sore bronchial tubes, the soothing, healing properties of Catarrhazone act almost as magic.

Once you stop taking medicine into the stomach and get the healing oils and pure balsams of Catarrhazone at work you can be sure of quick and lasting cure for nose clogs, catarrh, weak lungs, bronchitis and speaker's sore throat.

The complete \$1.00 outfit of Catarrhazone is sufficient for two months' treatment, and is guaranteed. Sold at all dealers, or the Catarrhazone Co., Kingston, Ont.

The Modern Newspaper

Is One of the Greatest Factors in Our Complex Civilization.

The modern newspaper, with its vast circulation and wide appeal, is a critic of the time—a mirror of the moment. It is the schoolmaster of the world. But it is more than that. It is an ever-kindling torch, a staunch and certain help in trouble. It reaches to every corner of the land, stretching out the hand of comradeship to every townsman and every cottager. During the war its power was invaluable. It brought the last word of comfort to many in the knowledge—conveyed by some picture-fringed—that even in death they were not forgotten. The universal knowledge that publicity brings makes all mankind your friends. It is the lodestar of civilization—London Daily Express.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen, I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal.

I would not start a voyage without it if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESTARDIN, Schrs. "Stork," St. Andre, Ramour, Alaska.

Horse Is Vanishing

The horse is being driven even from the plains of Montana. The last big horse raising company in the state will soon cease to raise horses. The "Long X" company will place its brand on cattle only in the future. Three thousand horses were sold at its final auction. Motor cars and tractors to blame, say officials.

Uncovers Ancient Monster.

E. H. Barbour, of Nebraska State University, has unearthed the skeleton of a prehistoric animal, which he believes to be more than 200,000 years old. It will be preserved and sent to the university museum.

Old Roman Roads

Formed the Backbone of the Transportation System of the Ancient Empire.

Some of the roads built by the Romans 2,000 years ago are still in active use. These roads have lasted through the centuries simply because of their massive construction.

An earth subgrade, carefully prepared and drained, was the foundation for four layers of materials, each so carefully laid that it contributed greatly to the long life of the road.

First came the rudus, on foundation, then the strabus, next the nucleus, and finally the pavement or wearing surface. The strabus and pavement consisted of large flat stones, while the two intervening courses were built of smaller stones laid in lime mortar.

For the chariot and pack-horse traffic of Roman times, such roads seem ridiculously heavy, but the wisdom of the builders was amply demonstrated by the 800 years during which the Roman road system formed the backbone of the transportation system of the ancient empire.

The First Electric Ship.

The Cuba, the world's first electrically propelled passenger and freight ship, was sent on her first trial trip from Brooklyn recently. The Cuba is 300 feet in length and has accommodation for 260 passengers.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot be Cured

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the mucous surface of the system. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for a cure of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. All Druggists. Circular free. E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Masterpiece For Montreal.

Lord Atholstan has purchased Gabriel Max's celebrated masterpiece, "The Raising of Jairus' Daughter," for presentation to the Montreal Art Gallery.

An Oil that is Famous.

Though Canada was not the birthplace of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, it is the home of that famous compound. From here its good name was spread to Central and South America, the West Indies, Australia and New Zealand. That is far afield enough to attest its excellence for all its other countries it is on sale and in demand.

Women are curious about everything, men are curious only about women.

Lucky is the man who loses his reputation—if it is bad.

Minard's Liniment For Diphtheria.

W. N. U. 1341

Winter Holiday Resort

A Delightful Trip Through The Canadian Rockies to the Pacific Coast.

Shortly after leaving Calgary the route of the Canadian Pacific Railway winds for some distance through the foothills before plunging into the fastness of the mighty Rockies. Then for over five hundred miles a continuous panorama of bewildering magnificence is presented, which no pen can adequately describe. Wondrous glacial fields, startling precipices, snow-capped peaks, wide forest areas, clear lakes and peaceful valleys combine in an enchanting array. Add to this the 165 miles steamer trip on the palatial Princess Steamers from Vancouver to Victoria and Seattle on Puget Sound, the most charming inland voyage known, and you have a pretty fair idea of what the Canadian Pacific has to offer the traveller to the Pacific Coast.

Vancouver Island is recognized as Canada's all-year resort, where golf, motoring and other outdoor pastime may be enjoyed every day in the year. Thousands of miles of magnificent motor roads radiate from Victoria to various points of interest. A visit to the coast that does not include a few days at Victoria cannot be justified. It is rather a pity to spend the time "doing" cities that are in most of their essential features very much alike, if it means eliminating Victoria, when by a four-hour sail by steamer on one of the most beautiful stretches of inland waters in the world, your trip may take on all the characteristics of a foreign tour.

A trip to the Pacific Coast this winter will be time and money well spent. Any Canadian Pacific Agent will gladly furnish particulars and any information which may be required.

Horseback Riding

A Saddle Horse For Every Family Is Advocated.

Horseback riding is a more general sport now than it has been for many years past—since the days when the saddle horse was used of necessity. Now he's used for exercise and diversion. There are more privately owned saddle horses and many more horses kept for hire today, than before the advent of the motor car.

The Horse Association of America shows proof that good riders need not be born horsemen, but can be made under the schooling of experienced riders and the horse itself. The association urges saddle horses and ponies for children especially. Boarding stables and riding academies have reduced their prices this fall, following the drop in cost of oats and hay.

Hamilton Basset, the Billy Sunday of the west, says it means less work for the undertakers. "A child that is brought up with a horse or pony for a companion, is a child that is taught self-control and poise, not by precept and principle, but by experience," he says. "If there were a pony in every home, there would be less erratic children and less work for the undertakers."

"Pape's Diapiesin" for Stomach

"Pape's Diapiesin" is the quickest, surest relief for indigestion, gases, flatulence, heartburn, vomiting, constipation, stomach distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give relief in five minutes. It is a stomach tonic, is correct to you can eat favorite foods without distress. Absolutely harmless and pleasant. Millions helped equally. Write for literature. Address: Pape's Diapiesin, 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Irkutsk, Siberia, with a population of 120,000, has had an average of 500 murders a year for decades.

A whale is able to remain under water for an hour and a half without coming up for air.

RICH, RED BLOOD

NECESSARY TO HEALTH

When the Blood Becomes Weak and Watery a Tonic is Needed to Build it New.

Why are we being continually told that good health-giving blood must be bright red? What has color to do with the quality? Just this—the oxygen in the blood is the great supporter of all organic life. One function of the blood is to take the oxygen from the air—which it meets in the lungs and deliver it to the tissues of the body. When the blood, filled with life-sustaining oxygen, is sent out by the heart, it is bright red. When it returns, impure and deprived of oxygen, it is dark.

You will see, therefore, that there are two prime requisites for good health—pure air and pure blood—to furnish the oxygen, the rich red blood to carry it where it is needed.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make your blood rich and red because they increase its power to carry oxygen, actually making it so much more able to carry increased life and strength to every organ in the body.

Pale anemic people whose nerves are on edge, whose cheeks are pale, and who tire out easily, should try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and note the steady improvement that follows their use.

A case in point is that of Mrs. J. P. Rolston, South River, Ont., who says: "About two years ago my system was in a badly run down condition, and I kept growing weaker all the time until I could hardly do my household work. I had severe headaches and pains across my back and under my left shoulder. I did not sleep and would feel just as tired when I got up in the morning as when I went to bed. Life seemed a burden. I had taken doctor's medicine for a long time, but it did not meet my case, at least it did me no good. Then, as a result of reading about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I decided to try them. When I had taken a couple of boxes I felt much better, and when I had taken five boxes more, I felt that I was a new woman. I have not since felt any return of the trouble and I advise all women who are broken in health to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a try."

These pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50, by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

W. N. U. 1341

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

Gillett's Lye has long been regarded as a household necessity because of the fact that it is useful in so many ways, and so satisfactory in every respect that no woman feels that she can keep house without it. Makes the finest kind of soap for washing and cleansing. One can of Gillett's Lye will make ten pounds of good soap in twenty minutes. Many of its uses are shown in booklet under the label.

"GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT"

Made in Canada.

Horseback Riding

A Saddle Horse For Every Family Is Advocated.

Horseback riding is a more general sport now than it has been for many years past—since the days when the saddle horse was used of necessity. Now he's used for exercise and diversion. There are more privately owned saddle horses and many more horses kept for hire today, than before the advent of the motor car.

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In Reduced Circumstances.

The former Kaiser has lost a large part of his wealth, and has now an income amounting to a bare \$600,000 a year. Still, he can do pretty well in that, in Holland, which is an expensive place to live in—From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Born Politician.

Little Joey Jesso was entertaining his sister's nervous admirer, and after making the usual juvenile remarks on marbles and tops, he announced "Ethel told me yesterday you was a born politician." The young man was delighted, and, wishing to know more, added: "That so? Why does she think that?" "That's just what I wanted to know, and Ethel said it's because you can do so much talking without committing yourself."

Miller's Worm Powders are sweet and palatable to children, who show no hesitancy in taking them. They will certainly bring worm troubles to an end. They are a strengthening and stimulating medicine, correcting the disorders of digestion that the worms cause and imparting a healthy tone to the system most beneficial to development.

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Your Eyes

Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Stinging. Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free, write to Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

MAKING MONEY

Make SALARY and COMMISSION Money in CONTRACT in Spare Time. Write to J. L. NICHOLS Co., Full Time. TORONTO, ONT.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1. THERAPION No. 2. THERAPION No. 3. No. 1 for Blood. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Venous Diseases. Price in BOTTLES: 25c. 50c. 75c. 1.00. 1.50. 2.00. 2.50. 3.00. 3.50. 4.00. 4.50. 5.00. 5.50. 6.00. 6.50. 7.00. 7.50. 8.00. 8.50. 9.00. 9.50. 10.00. 10.50. 11.00. 11.50. 12.00. 12.50. 13.00. 13.50. 14.00. 14.50. 15.00. 15.50. 16.00. 16.50. 17.00. 17.50. 18.00. 18.50. 19.00. 19.50. 20.00. 20.50. 21.00. 21.50. 22.00. 22.50. 23.00. 23.50. 24.00. 24.50. 25.00. 25.50. 26.00. 26.50. 27.00. 27.50. 28.00. 28.50. 29.00. 29.50. 30.00. 30.50. 31.00. 31.50. 32.00. 32.50. 33.00. 33.50. 34.00. 34.50. 35.00. 35.50. 36.00. 36.50. 37.00. 37.50. 38.00. 38.50. 39.00. 39.50. 40.00. 40.50. 41.00. 41.50. 42.00. 42.50. 43.00. 43.50. 44.00. 44.50. 45.00. 45.50. 46.00. 46.50. 47.00. 47.50. 48.00. 48.50. 49.00. 49.50. 50.00. 50.50. 51.00. 51.50. 52.00. 52.50. 53.00. 53.50. 54.00. 54.50. 55.00. 55.50. 56.00. 56.50. 57.00. 57.50. 58.00. 58.50. 59.00. 59.50. 60.00. 60.50. 61.00. 61.50. 62.00. 62.50. 63.00. 63.50. 64.00. 64.50. 65.00. 65.50. 66.00. 66.50. 67.00. 67.50. 68.00. 68.50. 69.00. 69.50. 70.00. 70.50. 71.00. 71.50. 72.00. 72.50. 73.00. 73.50. 74.00. 74.50. 75.00. 75.50. 76.00. 76.50. 77.00. 77.50. 78.00. 78.50. 79.00. 79.50. 80.00. 80.50. 81.00. 81.50. 82.00. 82.50. 83.00. 83.50. 84.00. 84.50. 85.00. 85.50. 86.00. 86.50. 87.00. 87.50. 88.00. 88.50. 89.00. 89.50. 90.00. 90.50. 91.00. 91.50. 92.00. 92.50. 93.00. 93.50. 94.00. 94.50. 95.00. 95.50. 96.00. 96.50. 97.00. 97.50. 98.00. 98.50. 99.00. 99.50. 100.00. 100.50. 101.00. 101.50. 102.00. 102.50. 103.00. 103.50. 104.00. 104.50. 105.00. 105.50. 106.00. 106.50. 107.00. 107.50. 108.00. 108.50. 109.00. 109.50. 110.00. 110.50. 111.00. 111.50. 112.00. 112.50. 113.00. 113.50. 114.00. 114.50. 115.00. 115.50. 116.00. 116.50. 117.00. 117.50. 118.00. 118.50. 119.00. 119.50. 120.00. 120.50. 121.00. 121.50. 122.00. 122.50. 123.00. 123.50. 124.00. 124.50. 125.00. 125.50. 126.00. 126.50. 127.00. 127.50. 128.00. 128.50. 129.00. 129.50. 130.00. 130.50. 131.00. 131.50. 132.00. 132.50. 133.00. 133.50. 134.00. 134.50. 135.00. 135.50. 136.00. 136.50. 137.00. 137.50. 138.00. 138.50. 139.00. 139.50. 140.00. 140.50. 141.00. 141.50. 142.00. 142.50. 143.00. 143.50. 144.00. 144.50. 145.00. 145.50. 146.00. 146.50. 147.00. 147.50. 148.00. 148.50. 149.00. 149.50. 150.00. 150.50. 151.00. 151.50. 152.00. 152.50. 153.00. 153.50. 154.00. 154.50. 155.00. 155.50. 156.00. 156.50. 157.00. 157.50. 158.00. 158.50. 159.00. 159.50. 160.00. 160.50. 161.00. 161.50. 162.00. 162.50. 163.00. 163.50. 164.00. 164.50. 165.00. 165.50. 166.00. 166.50. 167.00. 167.50. 168.00. 168.50. 169.00. 169.50. 170.00. 170.50. 171.00. 171.50. 172.00. 172.50. 173.00. 173.50. 174.00. 174.50. 175.00. 175.50. 176.00. 176.50. 177.00. 177.50. 178.00. 178.50. 179.00. 179.50. 180.00. 180.50. 181.00. 181.50. 182.00. 182.50. 183.00. 183.50. 184.00. 184.50. 185.00. 185.50. 186.00. 186.50. 187.00. 187.50. 188.00. 188.50. 189.00. 189.50. 190.00. 190.50. 191.00. 191.50. 192.00. 192.50. 193.00. 193.50. 194.00. 194.50. 195.00. 195.50. 196.00. 196.50. 197.00. 197.50. 198.00. 198.50. 199.00. 199.50. 200.00. 200.50. 201.00. 201.50. 202.00. 202.50. 203.00. 203.50. 204.00. 204.50. 205.00. 205.50. 206.00. 206.50. 207.00. 207.50. 208.00. 208.50. 209.00. 209.50. 210.00. 210.50. 211.00. 211.50. 212.00. 212.50. 213.00. 213.50. 214.00. 214.50. 215.00. 215.50. 216.00. 216.50. 217.00. 217.50. 218.00. 218.50. 219.00. 219.50. 220.00. 220.50. 221.00. 221.50. 222.00. 222.50. 223.00. 223.50. 224.00. 224.50. 225.00. 225.50. 226.00. 226.50. 227.00. 227.50. 228.00. 228.50. 229.00. 229.50. 230.00. 230.50. 231.00. 231.50. 232.00. 232.50. 233.00. 233.50. 234.00. 234.50. 235.00. 235.50. 236.00. 236.50. 237.00. 237.50. 238.00. 238.50. 239.00. 239.50. 240.00. 240.50. 241.00. 241.50. 242.00. 242.50. 243.00. 243.50. 244.00. 244.50. 245.00. 245.50. 246.00. 246.50. 247.00. 247.50. 248.00. 248.50. 249.00. 249.50. 250.00. 250.50. 251.00. 251.50. 252.00. 252.50. 253.00. 253.50. 254.00. 254.50. 255.00. 255.50. 256.00. 256.50. 257.00. 257.50. 258.00. 258.50. 259.00. 259.50. 260.00. 260.50. 261.00. 261.50. 262.00. 2

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAYS

SPEND CHRISTMAS — IN — "OLD HOME LAND"

SPECIAL TRAIN TO THE SHIP'S SIDE
THENCE
"SS. MEGANTIC" TO LIVERPOOL

Special Train Leaves Winnipeg
December 8th.

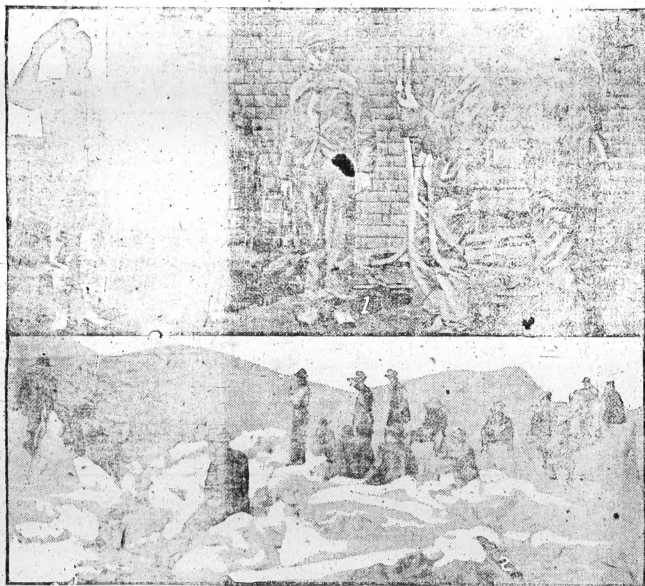
Steamships Sail From Halifax
December 12th.

DAY COACHES, COLONIST, TOURIST AND DINING CARS

BOOK NOW with any agent of the Canadian National—Grand Trunk Pacific
Railway, or write for full information to:

J. MADILL, District Passenger Agent, Edmonton, Alta.

The Practical Work of a Mining School.



(1) Mining students ready to go underground in a coal mine near Sydney, N.S.
(2) Students examining the great landslide at Turfite Mountain, Alberta.

Not very many years ago a great many people looked on an education at the University as unnecessary and perhaps even harmful for a young man proposing to enter business or manufacturing. The old professions of law, medicine and the church were, of course, different, and demanded college training; but fitness for success in even the greatest industrial or engineering undertakings was commonly supposed to be best gained by apprenticeship in an office or work, and the boy who left school at fourteen to run errands and sweep out the office was often lauded as having outdistanced his rich neighbor who had "wasted" four or five years in learning a lot of theory, and with it acquired habits of luxury, and a sense of his own superiority to other men.

The above belief was due in part to ignorance of what college life really is, and in part to a failure to distinguish between the old and new methods of teaching. Fortunately, time has cleared away much of this misunderstanding and has proved to all observant people that nothing can equal a scientific education as a preparation for any branch of advanced industrial work, but it is doubtful if even now the public understands just what is done by our Universities in training young men for the engineering profession.

Perhaps no clearer illustration of the modern method can be found than in the first year of McGill Engineering at Montreal, or in the first course in Geology and applied mineralogy at the University of Toronto. The students spend seven months attending classes in Mathematics, Physics and other fundamental subjects, and in carrying out laboratory experiments in the laboratory. Then, after the spring examinations, they go to a camp in the country, and do practical surveying for four weeks. This ends their obligatory work for the year, but they are urged to spend at least the next three months in a similar way, and at the same time carry on their



(3) Students operating a Rock Drill at Phoenix, B.C.

ALBERTA RESOURCES WILL BE BOOMED IN OLD COUNTRY

Messrs. Wallace and Aykroyd Have Backing of Edmonton Men.

Edmonton Journal:—An important movement toward the development of Alberta's agricultural lands, and timber and coal properties will be begun when W. H. Wallace, of Viking, and R. Aykroyd, of Wainwright, sail aboard the Empress of France on Nov. 27th for Great Britain. Their object is to create interest in Alberta industries. Both of these gentlemen have options on coal and timber areas south of Edmonton, and, in addition to promoting their own interests, will act as sales agents for a number of Alberta farmers. They have the backing of many prominent business men of Edmonton, in their venture. The Industrial and Colonization department of the G. T. P. railway, are also co-operating with them.

One and one half million dollars has already been pledged for the enterprise, but in view of the magnitude of the proposition, it is considered that even this amount will be insufficient to finance it. It is planned to organize a company in Britain, about April 1st, the object of which will be to give publicity to the possibilities of the natural resources in Alberta, and to promote the development of such.

Before coming to Viking, nine years ago, Mr. Wallace was general manager of the Ayre Shipbuilding Company, which is a subsidiary of the Ailsa firm, a large shipbuilding corporation on the Clyde. On account of failure of health it became necessary that Mr. Wallace leave his position. He then emigrated to Alberta and is now actively engaged in farming at Viking, being proprietor of some nine hundred acres of land, and lessee of an additional 2500 acres in that district. His herd of cattle consists of about four hundred head.

R. Aykroyd was formerly connected with the Dominion Immigration department, and in 1911 was instrumental in causing a large influx of Britishers into this country to settle on farms. Coming to Wainwright he purchased a farm of 160 acres. He is now farming eight sections, some 1200 acres of which produced crop last year. One of his fields, with an area of 500 acres, averaged forty bushels to the acre this season. Mr. Aykroyd's herds are also increasing.

WINTER VACATION IN SUMMER LAND

British Columbia with its equitable climate, where the grass is green and flowers bloom in mid-winter, where golf, motoring and all outdoor sports may be freely indulged in amidst magnificent mountain or rural scenery, cannot but appeal in the strongest way to residents of the prairie provinces, as a place to spend a month or two during the winter. Let agents of Canadian National Grand Trunk Pacific Railways help you plan your trip, or write Mr. J. Madill, District Passenger Agent, Edmonton, Alta., for handsomely illustrated literature and full particulars. "The National" Western Canada's popular train runs every day between Winnipeg and Vancouver, via Saskatoon and Edmonton: Fine service is assured.

CIGARETTE NEXT TO GO DECLARES EDMONTON WOMAN

Montreal, Nov. 6.—"The greatest curse of Canada today is the cigarette," was the declaration of Mrs. Nobles, of Edmonton, who, with her father, Senator, C. D. King, of Queens, N. B., passed through the city Friday.

Mrs. Nobles is prominent in W.C.T.U. activities and claims that "the next big reform we must get busy on is the total abolition of the cigarette," in order to save the juveniles all over the country from temptation, as well as reform the young men and the older ones addicted to this vile and pernicious habit that has a great tendency to both undermine health, morals and character of the habitual user.

The Farmer-Banker Alliance



You go to your lawyer for legal advice; to the doctor for medical advice; why not to The Merchants Bank for financial advice?

If you want a loan to buy cattle, hogs or equipment—if you want information as to how to invest money—come to those who make a business of financial matters, and are in a position to give you sound and impartial advice.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA. Established 1864.
IRMA BRANCH, W. MASSON, Manager.
CALGARY STOCK YARDS BRANCH, W. T. HOPKIN, Manager.

MAKE YOUR PLANS COME TRUE

It is no trouble but a pleasure to build a home when you have experts at hand whose business is HOME BUILDING. Their experience makes it easy for you in planning the Home and they will show you how to finance in case you do not have sufficient funds at the start.

BUILD THAT LITTLE

Our SERVICE DEPARTMENT is maintained for the assistance of our customers in Home Planning. Let us help you.

"Better
Lumber
For
Home
Building"

IMPERIAL LUMBER CO., LTD.
IRMA, ALBERTA.

Place your order for Humberstone Coal Now

Demand Al Azhar

Your Cigar Opportunity

Made in the province you make
your money in

The Edmonton Cigar Factory, Limited.
EDMONTON ALBERTA CANADA

Irma Meat Market



Solicits the patronage of all the residents of the Irma district. Special prices quoted on Beef by the quarter. Fresh Fish, Fresh Meats, Sausage, Lard, Smoked and Cured Meats always on hand

C. P. Larson,

Irma, Alberta

Irma Ice Cream Parlor

ICE CREAM, ICE COLD SOFT DRINKS

LUNGHERS AT ALL HOURS, FRUITS IN SEASON

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO AUTO PARTIES

Otto Bethge, Proprietor



OUR SIGN

does not tell all about our lumber yard. It does not tell the difference between our lumber and ordinary grades. It does not tell of our readiness to help you with your plans and specifications. If you want to know what really good lumber service is come and see us.

Coal prices advance August 1st. We have several cars on order and can protect you if you buy now. See us at once for special prices on coal.

Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY
Manager

IRMA,
Alberta

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE
WANTED FOR"Canadas" Greatest
Nurseries"

to sell our list of hardy nursery stock. Largest list of hardy varieties, tested and recommended by western experimental stations, including fruit trees, small fruits, seed potatoes, tree seedlings, rooted cuttings for wind-breaks and shelter-belts, ornamentals, hardy shrubs, vines, roses etc.

Liberal commissions, exclusive territory experience not necessary. Start now, best selling time.

STONE & WELLINGTON
TORONTO, ONT.

Irma Blacksmith
Shop

All Kinds of
Blacksmithing
and Repairs

M. K. McLeod
Proprietor

Cream

sell your cream to the

Swift Canadian Co.
Ltd for SPOT CASH

and a straight deal on
every can.

IRMA BUYER

F. W. Watkinson

S. R. BOWERMAN
AUCTIONEER

for the Province of Alberta,
will be pleased to communi-
cate with any person wishing
to put on a sale. Have had
8 years experience. Write or
phone at my expense.

ADDRESS PHONE NO. 86
Wainwright :: Alberta

Dr. S. R. McGregor

Physician and Surgeon

Day and night calls at office
back of Drug Store.

Dr. H. H. LOCKWOOD
DENTIST

Wainwright --- Alberta

Irma Times

THE ARMISTICE ANNI-
VERSARY.

On the 11th of this month we shall celebrate the anniversary of the signing of the armistice between Germany and the Allied powers, which brought to an end the most appalling war in the history of the world. Prior to that date, for over four years, Great Britain and her Dominions had, in a limitless measure, given of their blood and treasure for the ultimate attainment of a very high ideal. During those four terrible years Canada emerged from the chrysalis of a Dominion into the full-fledged status of a nation. Within that short space of time fifty thousand Canadians rendered up their lives for the honor of their country—thousands more were wounded—many were maimed and crippled for life, while the majority of those who could not fight gave of their abundance to the common cause.

Having borne together this tremendous burden in the cause of liberty and justice, the allied arms were crowned with ultimate victory; a ruthless and arrogant enemy was brought into subjection and on the 11th of November, 1918, the war virtually came to an end. The memorable events that followed, the news of the signing of the armistice must still lie upon the minds of all of us. We rejoiced to know that the long agony was over; we were proud in the knowledge that once again the power and might of Britain had triumphed over those who dared to usurp her sovereignty, and we looked forward to a future of national prosperity and contentment.

Two years have passed since we laid down our victorious arms. An army, unsurpassed in courage and undaunted heroism has melted away on the mists of the morning, and the men who formed its ranks save those who will never return, are now striving to excel in the arts of peace no less than they did in the arts of war. Though we may have solved the problems of war we have not yet solved the problems of peace. There are still dark clouds in the industrial sky and we have many tortuous paths to tread before the roads are strewn with roses. There are sinister influences at work to spread discord and disruption within the very confines of our Empire. We must be prepared not only to meet them, but to defeat them. We stood united in the days of war; united we must continue in the days of peace, and strive to build up a greater, grander and nobler nation for the generations yet unborn.—The Khaki Call.

XMAS IN THE HOMELAND.

At this time of the year, with the Christmas season drawing nigh at hand, our thoughts are turned to "The Homeland," and the longing to visit the scenes of our youth is strong within us. That fine old Xmas spirit of "Good will toward men," prevades the world and our desire to spend this cherished holiday season with those nearest and dearest to us is felt in every heart. Make your plans now and let us help you by providing the "Way" with the greatest comfort and least possible inconvenience to you.

Call on the nearest Canadian National Grand Trunk Pacific agent, or write Mr. J. Madill, District Passenger Agent, Edmonton, Alberta, etc.

Prohibition Issue

May Come to Vote
In Manitoba Again

Winnipeg, Nov. 7.—Another vote on the prohibition issue can be brought about to determine whether the people of Manitoba want government dispensaries, similar to that of British Columbia, established for the sale of liquor, or whether the province shall remain bone dry, Premier Norris stated today. Such a plebiscite would be placed before the people if eight percent or 20,000 of the electorate petitioned the government for another vote to obtain the will of the people in regard to prohibition.

Red Cross Drive
Armistice Day

Funds raised in the Armistice Day Campaign for European relief, to be launched in Alberta and in every other part of the British Empire on November 11th, will be used for the purpose of sending doctors, nurses, and medicine to the most needy countries; to provide relief for those suffering from disease, and to introduce the best methods of sanitation and hygiene as a means of preventing the spread of infection. These measures will require the employment under authority of the various states, of large staffs of trained experts and workers in sanitary science.

Eleven million of the children of Europe now fatherless face the next few years without hope of adequate care unless outside assistance is given, according to Dr. Livingstone Farrand, Chairman of the Central Committee of the American Red Cross, who has recently returned from Europe. The people of Alberta will be asked to do their share, in common with all other portions of the British Empire, in assisting these children. Poland has half a million orphans; Czechoslovakia, Austria and Hungary at least a million, of whom five thousand were found recently wandering homeless and on the point of starvation in the Ruthenian mountains.

It is estimated that in Galicia there is only one doctor for every 150,000 inhabitants. In several other countries, according to the bulletin of the British Empire War Relief Fund, similar conditions prevail, and expert medical advisers of the Red Cross Society predict that, unless checked by effective aid and drastic preventive measures, typhus will spread to an alarming degree throughout Europe, and perhaps throughout the whole world. Governments have no rendered assistance in supplying food to the famine stricken. The private citizens of the British Empire, thru the Red Cross Society, are therefore, asked to concentrate on the menacing problem of disease and its attendant ills.

HOME IN TIME FOR XMAS.

Taking into consideration the time required in going from Western Canada to the Old Country and the desire of providing patrons with the maximum of comfort en route, the Canadian National Railways will on December 8th, 1920, operate from Winnipeg through to Halifax a special train to the ship's side of the S.S. "Meganic" which sails from Halifax for Liverpool at 10 A. M. December 12th. This "Family Special" will have tourist and standard sleepers, diner and colonist cars.

The Canadian National Railways are most anxious to reduce all the discomforts of a long journey to the comforts that are found and appreciated in one's own home, and the hope is that this innovation will be so patronized by those returning to the "Old Sod" for Christmas as will decide the Canadian National Railways making this an annual event.

Make your reservations early. Full particulars may be had on application to any agent of the Company or by writing to Mr. J. Madill, District Passenger Agent, Edmonton, Alta., etc.

Mr. J. B. E. Malhoit, of the Irma Motors, Ltd., is expecting his brother, J. G. Malhoit, who is in charge of a MacGregor's car repair shop to help him in his garage here.

THE BIGGEST AND BEST OF ALL!

DANCES

YET PRESENTED IN IRMA, WILL BE HELD
IN THE CO-OP HALL

Wednesday, Nov. 24th.

If You Miss It, You'll Regret It

A FIVE-PIECE ORCHESTRA

Consisting of Trombone, Saxophone, Cornet,
Piano and Drums, will furnish the music.

REMEMBER THE DATE AND COME.

STUDENTS' RESIDENCES

(By Stephen Leacock.)

When I was a student at the University of Toronto thirty years ago, I lived, from start to finish, in seventeen different boarding houses. As far as I am aware these houses have got, or not yet got, marked with tablets. But they are all still to be found in the vicinity of McCaul and Bloor, and St. Patrick Street. Anyone who doubts the truth of what I have to say may go and look at them.

I was not alone in the nomadic life that I led. There were hundreds of us drifting about in this fashion from one house to another. We lived as a rule two, or three to a room, sometimes alone. We dined in the basement. We

Canada's Great Humorist, Professor of Political Economy at McGill University.

on the table. They used to have a brand of soda biscuits in those days in Toronto. Hearing houses that I have not seen since. They were better than the ones I had at home, but not so much as the ones I had in Toronto. I mention these melancholy details not for their own sake but merely to emphasize the point that when I speak of students' dormitories, and the larger life which they offer, I speak of what I know.

If we had had at Toronto, when I was a student, the kind of dormitories and dormitory life that they have at Harvard, I don't think I would ever have graduated. I'd have been still.

Continent are only just waking up to the idea of what a University should mean. They were, very largely, instituted and organized with the idea that a university was a place where young men went to absorb the contents of books and to listen to lectures in the classrooms. The student was pictured as a pallid creature, burning with the "midnight oil," his wits fast bent over his desk. If you wanted to do something for him you gave him a book. If you wanted to do something really large on his behalf you gave him a whole basketful of them. If you wanted to go still further and be a real benefactor to the College at large, you endowed a competitive scholarship and set two or more pallid students working themselves to death to get it.

That, as I see it, was about the idea and theory of the Canadian Universities as they used to be. In the course of time and through the plain teaching of circumstances, we have been getting away from that idea. We are beginning to see that the text book and the class room are but a part of the student's life. If they are taken by themselves, in undiluted doses, they probably do more harm than good. They not only injure the student's health but they impair his mind. True education cannot be achieved after this fashion, by shovelling in information. The most that this can ever give is erudition and pedantry, never capacity and genuine equipment.

The typical product of it is the college pedant, possessed of a stomach full of fact but with a mind the size of a peanut and the outlook of a child.

The real process of education consists (as the derivation of the word implies) in bringing out of the mind the inherent capacity that is in it. I think that Horace said something of the sort before. But there is no harm in saying it over again.

Since the melancholy days of which I speak, I have had the experience of nearly a quarter of a century of post graduate work and of university teaching. It is a noble profession, and, with the continued aid of the Governors of McGill University, I hope to have another quarter of a century of it at least before I hang up my mortarboard and sink into the arms of the trustees of the Carnegie Pension Fund. But as a college teacher I have long since realized that the most that the teacher, as such, can do for the student is a very limited matter. The real thing for the student is the life that surrounds him. All that he really learns he learns, in a sense, by the active operation of his own intellect and not as the passive recipient of lectures. And for this active operation what he needs most is the continued and intimate contact with his fellows. Students must live together and eat together, talk and smoke together. Experience shows that that is how their minds really grow. And they must live together in a rational and comfortable way. They must eat in a hot dining room or hall, with oak benches across the ceiling, and the stained glass in the windows and with ash-tray or tablet here and there upon the wall, so remind them between times of the men who went before them and left a name worthy of the memory of the college. If a student is to get from his College what it ought to give him, a college dormitory with the life in it, a companion that brings, in its absolute light, a university that fails to give it to him is cheating him.

If I were founding a University—and I say it with all the seriousness of which I am capable (just think of it!)—I would found first a smoking room; then when I had a little more money in hand I would found a dormitory, then after that, or more properly with that, a decent reading room and a library. After that, if I still had money over, that I couldn't use, I would hire a professor and get some text books.

We are conducting a campaign—just now to raise, or let five million dollars for McGill University. I have a notion that we are going to get it. And it is the duty of those of us who are in the University to please to give generous friends outside what it is that we mean to do with it when we have it.

To my mind the greatest of all our needs is the building of college dormitories to supply to our students a wider college life than we can give them now. There is no nobler object of benefaction than this. The memory of the who is lost, then that the name and memory should be inscribed, cut deep in stone, over the gate-way of a College Dormitory at McGill.



STEPHEN LEACOCK.

Canada's Great Humorist, Professor of Political Economy at McGill University.

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Sound Financing All Round

The Great War brought about many developments and revealed many hitherto unsuspected powers in Canada. This Dominion was discovered as being capable of wielding a military strength and prowess undreamed of by itself or any other people. It demonstrated its ability to produce munitions of war on a scale of great magnitude. Even under adverse conditions, its productive capacity in all directions was shown to be almost beyond measure when all its people were to be sacrificed, served and worked.

But probably Canada's most unexpected and amazing strength was revealed in its ability to finance itself even under the enormous obligations and expenditures which war forced upon it. Before the war, Canada was a borrowing nation, and a borrowing nation on a large scale. The idea of Canada raising from among its own people the money necessary to carry on government and the large expenditures required for development purposes, of a national character never suggested itself to the Canadian people. Federal and Provincial Governments, municipalities and large corporations were content to float their bonds and sell their debentures in Great Britain and the United States.

The Great War changed all this. At the outset, Canada borrowed from Great Britain; later it borrowed from the United States. During the last three years of the war, however, Canadians themselves supplied their Government with all the money it required and a sufficient amount over and above its requirements to enable it to grant credits to Great Britain and other countries. Year after year the Canadian people furnished the Dominion Government with sums far in excess of the total of Canada's national debt before the war.

This not only contributed greatly to Canada's strength during the war, but since. Tens of millions of dollars which otherwise would have been drained out of the Dominion in interest payments have been distributed among our own people. The cutting of interest-bearing coupons has become a commonplace in homes all over the country.

What was proven to be good policy for the Dominion as a whole is being recognized throughout the Prairie Provinces of Canada as good policy for this western country; hence we find that the Governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have all devised schemes whereby those of their people who have money to invest may lend it to their respective Governments on gilt-edged security and these Governments re-lend it to those of their people who are in need of money for development and productive purposes within the Province. As a result, not only is Western money kept in the West, and interest payments thereon earned by Western people, but the money is put to work in the West to further its development and increase its prosperity. And Governments are placed in funds without being obliged to go solely to Eastern and to foreign markets, and remit large sums in interest payments to points outside the Province.

Nor is this healthy development, this adding of financial strength and independence to the West, being confined to Provincial Governments. Municipalities are appealing to their own citizens and ratepayers to become the holders of municipal debentures. A gratifying measure of success is attending these efforts—Regina being a notable example where several municipal bond issues have been fully subscribed for by its own citizens.

As a matter of historical fact, even before the Dominion Government adopted the policy of floating popular Victory Loans, the Government of Saskatchewan had inaugurated the policy of going to its own people to provide the money necessary to carry through its Farm Loans plan, and in its appeal upwards of one million dollars was received. Then the Dominion Victory Loans were inaugurated and the Saskatchewan Government withdrew its appeal and held it in abeyance so as not to conflict with the war finance programme of the Dominion. With the war over, and the necessity for Victory Loan campaigns removed, Saskatchewan is again energetically pushing the sale of Farm Loan debentures to its own people.

It is good policy for a citizen to buy the bonds of his own Province or municipality. Unlike the big financial corporations, it is not a money-making venture on the part of these public bodies, nor is the money merged in the intricate and costly financial system of the whole country and the world. The system is administered at cost—the lender receiving the highest possible interest rate and the borrower securing his loan at the lowest possible cost.

Through this simple machinery the West is being made more and more economically independent of the East, and the big financial corporations, its money is being kept at home, and it is actively at work promoting the further development of the country and increasing the prosperity of all.

An Appalling Condition

Invariably results when you use a cheap corn salve. Be judicious, use Putnam's, for fifty years it has cured corns and warts that nothing else can touch. Ask for Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, only 25c at all dealers.

Uber Alles No More

"Deutschland, Deutschland Uber Alles" is dead in Germany. Some day, phoenixlike, it may rise again, but at present it is embalmied. It costs money to hear it in Berlin. The police have put their taboo on it.

Since Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia spent a few days and nights in jail for having the 'Aulion Hotel restaurant orchestra' play it, which resulted in numerous broken dishes, the tune is rarely heard.

Minard's Liniment For Colds, Etc.

Against Use Of Dumdums. Premier Lloyd George, in the House of Commons, stated that the Government was considering special legislation to deal with the use of dumdum bullets in Ireland, where the police and the military had suffered appalling wounds from them.

Grape-Nuts

The Cereal That Needs No Sugar

Healthful, substantial and full of sturdy nourishment. A food of delightful flavor, eatable to the last atom.

Sold by grocers everywhere!

Choosing Coal by The Microscope

Series of Microscopic Tests, By Which Various Coals Are Classified.

The selection of the particular coal to give the best results for certain purposes has always been an important matter for the engineer. Today, with the enhanced cost of coal, it has become a vital problem. Hitherto it has been the custom to rely upon open chemical compositions and tests of the heat value of the coal, but the engineer of a leading firm which buys about a quarter of a million tons of coal every year for various uses, confirms the suspicion that something more is needed before the most economical coal in each case can be determined. He has worked out a series of microscopic tests by which various coals are classified, each class being most efficient for steam raising, or gas production, or some other particular service. The method adopted is to grind the surface of a small sample of coal exceedingly smooth, fix it by the smooth surface to a piece of glass and grind away the remainder until a slice thin enough to transmit light remains on the glass. When examined under the microscope this slice reveals the inner structure of the coal. The behavior of the coal when fixed corresponds to its structure, which thus provides an index to the use which ought to be made of the coal. The same investigator has found that very uniform results are given by samples from the one seam of coal, so that one or two tests are sufficient to determine the qualities of the seam. If this method is developed it will become possible to order coals according to an exact specification, much as is now done with special steels and alloys.

An Always Ready Pill.—To those of regular habit medicine is of little concern, but the great majority of men are not of regular habit. The worry and cares of business prevent it, and out of the irregularity of life comes dyspepsia, indigestion, liver and kidney troubles as a protest. The modern system demands a corrective such as Parment's Vegetable Pills. They are simple in their composition and can be taken by the most delicately constituted.

Encourage Egg Production

All-Provinces Are Competing in Egg Laying Contests.

Ten egg laying contests were started recently throughout the Dominion under the jurisdiction of the experimental farm system. Two of these contests are located at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and one in each of the other provinces. The two contests at Ottawa are the Canadian Egg Laying Contest and the Ontario Egg Laying Contest, the former being open to the entire Dominion and the latter to the province of Ontario only.

The Canadian contest opened with 50 pens competing for the honors and there are 24 entries in the Ontario contest. It will be a week or ten days yet before final results of all last year's provincial contests, which closed October 31, are received at headquarters here and a few days more than that before comparison of these will be available for publication.

Self-Love

The man who loves himself more than he loves other people is likely to find that he loves himself more than other people love him.—Youth's Companion.

Good For Asthma. Asthma remedies come and go but every year the sales of the original Dr. J. D. Kellogg Asthma Remedy keep up. No further evidence could be asked of its merit. It relieves. It is always of the same unvarying quality which the sufferer from asthma learns to know. Do not suffer another attack but get this splendid remedy to-day.

Disinfecting Fluid From Electricity. For many years past a local authority in London has been manufacturing disinfecting fluid by electrical means. This enterprise is carried out by the Public Health Department for the benefit of the citizens. The fluid is used in the public baths and in the sick asylums and other public institutions. Any resident is supplied with the fluid free if he brings a bottle to be filled. Nearly seventy thousand gallons are distributed in a year, and the cost is only one half-penny per gallon.

Minard's Liniment For Distemper.

The julp tree sometimes attains a height of more than 100 feet.

The Basques of Spain claim to be the oldest race of Europe.

THE REAL TEST
of home baked food comes when the second helping is offered. The appearance, texture and taste of food raised with

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
is bound to be pleasing and satisfactory in every sense. Magic is an economical and healthful leavener, and because of its uniformity in strength and results, has justly earned its reputation of being Canada's Perfect Baking Powder.

Send name and address for free copy of "The Magic Way" containing selected recipes, many of which are illustrated in colors.

E. W. Gillett Company Limited, Toronto, Canada.

Road Engineering Progress

Britain Still Maintains Great Interest In Road Improvements.

In view of the rapid development of road traffic in Great Britain an inspection has been carried out over more than one thousand miles of the principal roads, and careful examination made of the experimental lengths which have been laid on various novel systems of construction. It is anticipated that a sum of at least ten million pounds sterling will be spent within the near future on road making and road improvements. British roads have enjoyed the reputation of being the best, all-round, in the world, and there is every sign that the new methods devised by British road engineers to enable road surfaces to withstand heavy motor traffic will maintain that reputation.

An alcohol and glycerine solution rubbed on the glass will maintain a clear vision through a windshield in rainy weather.

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

The ailments of childhood—constipation, indigestion, colic, colds, etc.—can be quickly banished through the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They are a mild, but thorough laxative which instantly regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach. They are guaranteed to contain no harmful drugs and can be given to the youngest baby with perfect safety. Concerning them Mrs. Alaida Lepage, Ste. Beatrix, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets were of great help to my baby. They regulated her bowels and stomach and made her plump and well." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Some people haven't any influence—even with themselves.

GIRLS! DRAW A MOIST CLOTH THROUGH HAIR

Let "Danderine" save your hair and double its beauty



Oh! girls, such an abundance of thick, lustrous, invigorated hair, a perfect mass of wavy, silky hair, gloriously fluffy, bright and so easy to manage.

Just moisten a cloth with a little "Danderine" and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; this magically removes all dirt, excess oil and grease, but your hair is not left brittle, dry, stringy or faded, but charmingly soft with glossy golden gleams and tender lights. The youthful glints, tints and color again in your hair.

"Danderine" is a tonic-beautifier. Besides doubling the beauty of the hair at once, it checks dandruff and stops falling hair. Get a delightful Danderine for a few cents at any drug or toilet counter and use it as a dressing and invigorator as told on the bottle.

The greater part of Northern Manitoba was once covered with a much heavier forest than that now existing there. The old forest was destroyed by fire many years ago. The present forest consists principally of second-growth.

A Crown of Sorrow. A Topeka woman says the worst sensation is that feeling of "growing old" when one is asked to chaperon a party of "young folks" when there are several in the party older than the chaperon is.—Kansas City Star.

A Decided Aid to Digestion

About one half the meat you eat is wasted because you can't digest it. This is detrimental to health.

Keen's D. S. F. Mustard counteracts the "fickens" of the food, cuts the fatty, indigestible tissues, and makes it easily assimilated.



Use Keen's D. S. F. Mustard today—and every day

MAGOR, SON & CO., Limited
Montreal Toronto
Canadian Agents.

You Have Earned Your Rest
So Loaf this Winter in Victoria, B.C.
Where Your Money Has Full Value.

Make your dreams come true. Spend your winter amid scenic surroundings that surpass those of Japan's Island sea or the Swiss Alps. At Victoria you can motor through charming panoramas. You can rest in a delightfully mild and bracing climate. Here you can forget the rigors of the Prairie winter in the soft sea breezes. Let the salt air and the fragrance of the firs and cedars sink into your system. Retire to your hotel with views of snow-capped mountains. Spend the time that you have sometimes had at semi-retirement in a delightful climate where on a few acres of rich land in Victoria, surrounding districts you can assure yourself of a comfortable income.

For Descriptive Literature Apply to Commissioner
Victoria and Island Development Association, Victoria, B.C.

"Where the Roses Bloom in December and Nature Always Smiles."

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" identifies the contains proper directions for Colds, only genuine Aspirin—the Aspirin, Headache, Toothache, Neuritis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally. Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages. There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer" Aspirin to the trade mark registered in Canada. Bayer's Manufacture of Aspirin is the only one in the world. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer, manufacturers to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their own trade mark, the "Bayer Cross".

From the Diary of A Hudson's Bay Clerk in the Seventies

By O-GE-MAS-ES (Little Clerk).

(Copyrighted)

After a hard winter at Sturgeon River, an outpost from Cumberland House, I at last shipped the winter's fur by York Boat to headquarters, and now, for my holiday as I had planned, a hunting trip up the Sturgeon. The party was to consist of an Indian and his family in one large bark canoe and myself in a small bark just large enough for one man and his outfit.

At last we were off, and I looked back at the log shacks we had wintered in with delight at the thought of never seeing them again; for, gentle reader, it had been a hard winter, the chief diet being fish both for men and dogs. We tracked our way up the river, an amusing incident helped to break the monotony. About the month of February, if my memory is correct, a dog-train with two weather-beaten travellers arrived. One of these (Owen B. Hughes) was the first Sheriff of Prince Albert in later days and his companion, a native named Kennedy. At that time Mr. Hughes was in the employ of Gibb, Edson & Co., fur traders, and was travelling from Norway House to Duck Lake. Their snowshoes were worn out and needed re-netting, so the men's wives were set to work at this and Mr. Hughes became my guest. That first evening we had suckers, dried and smoked, nothing else but black tea with plenty of sugar, and I am sure he polished off at least half a dozen. For breakfast, appeared a fine dish of plain boiled suckers, taken out of the nets that morning, for we kept five nets under the ice all winter, catching, however, nothing but large red suckers, until spring when sturgeon came in shoals. I could see Hughes casting hungry glances round the table, but he was too well-bred a man to say anything. For dinner a huge plate (of the old China Willow pattern) with at least twenty sucker heads on it, these, by the way, being much the best part of that fish. Hughes glared at me, showed his chair back, used some strong western epithets as to the way the Hon. Co. fed their clerks, then yelled, "John!" in stentorian tones. John duly appeared. Go to our sleigh and bring such and such articles of food. My, but we did feast; and then I explained the situation. Flour being short that winter, I was limited to a clerk's allowance of two hundred pounds. The hunter, sitting alone, so just used bread on Sundays, my two men and their families sharing it with me. In after years, meeting Hughes in Prince Albert, we had many a good laugh over this experience.

Our commissariat for the trip was very limited; a small stock of maple syrup which we had obtained by tapping the ash-maple trees in the vicinity, a bale of dried fish, four pounds of tea, a little salt and sugar, with a few pounds of flour for making soap. But our hearts were high and full of hope over the prospect of game, beaver especially, for no one had been up the river for years.

We camped the first night about ten miles out, having started late in the day. Fine paddling, smooth stretches of water with scarcely any current, then a small rapid, generally shod, up which my small canoe would shoot like a jackfish, while Patrick often

had to wade and lighten his heavily laden craft. Fish soup with a little syrup for supper, and then to bed with a determination to kill something edible next day.

We were again at 2.30 and called all hands to a hasty snack and by noon we had made twenty miles. Here we were lucky in capturing a large sturgeon who was trying to ascend a very shallow rapid. Pushing my canoe ashore I threw myself on the fish and after an exciting struggle, landed him. Results—boiled sturgeon, very good for dinner. Another long hard paddle and we camped at a rapid where beaver had been fishing with much success, judging by the remains lying scattered about. The next day, about 4 p.m., we passed the mouth of three small creeks and here Patrick found beaver signs and our mouths watered at the prospect of fresh meat. Going about a mile up the main river we pitched our camp among some large birch trees, there being no underbrush. This was a beautiful camping ground.

After helping to set the tent we returned to the little creeks to watch for beaver, both going in the large canoe; and watch we did until too dark to see to shoot. Having no luck we made for camp. A wireless system had been arranged between us—when game was sighted the gun of the canoe was shaken. Presently I felt the canoe shiver, and on looking closely at the bank which here somewhat overhung the water, I could see the dim outline of an animal, so quickly fired. An amazing splash followed and we were deluged with water. Hauling the bag on board, it turned out to be a large black timber wolf, valuable for his pelts, but alas, not edible.

We here crossed the river and his time it was my occasion to give the signal, as being in the bow gave me a better lookout. This time a strong wake was visible going ahead of us, and I at once fired where I guessed the head was. A tremendous splash followed and under the impression I had killed a beaver (who will never bite unless you put your hand in his mouth), I grabbed the soft fur and with some effort threw it into the canoe behind me. And then arose a battle din, for behold, it was a large buck-offer. It was only stunned by the bullet which glared on his skull and it immediately attacked Patrick, who was in the stern. It was too close for him to shoot it, and then he might have got me. After a combat lasting some minutes, he managed to stun it with a large mail that we fortunately had in the canoe for landing sturgeon. Pat was very mad and aimed me in his best Cree, and it took us some time to soothe his injured feelings. Finally, on reaching camp, we all had a hearty laugh over it. But the good wife by two means pleased, as hearing the two shots she had visions of a nice beaver supper and here was only a wolf which was bad eating, and other which was worse. Fortunately she or Job (the son) had snared a partridge and a rabbit, and on these we fed frugally and then to bed with a deep vow that we would have something better on the morrow.

(To be continued)

Doubt Permanency Of Coal Strike Settlement

Agreement Does Not Ensure the Necessary Rapid Increase in Output.

London.—Commentators on the coal settlement doubt its permanency in its present state. Its terms are too complicated for discussion in a cable, but it can be said that expert opinion shows nervousness because the terms do not appear to provide favorable conditions for that rapid increase in output which the government insists is the country's crying need.

Final figures of the ballot showing as they did an actual majority against settlement, have given cause for disquiet. The miners' federation, however, took the responsibility for calling off the strike, several members declaring that the men would return to work willingly.

The Times sees this much good in the strike—that it has cleared the air and shown many suspicions held by both sides to be too sweeping. Nevertheless, the Times, with other newspapers, betrays a note of fear that the extremists have not been finally dealt with, although there may be peace for some little while.

War Against Soviet Subs

Earl Curzon States British Government Does Not Intend to Run Any Risks.

London.—Replying to the Russian Soviet Government's recent note concerning the operation of submarines by the Soviet navy, Earl Curzon, secretary for foreign affairs, says the British Government's belief in the proposed aggressive action of the submarines was based on a Soviet minister's statement when the submarines were launched in the Black Sea that he hoped they would sink entire vessels.

The British Government, he added, did not feel justified in running any risk and now had found its fears confirmed by the Soviet note which would permit of a Soviet submarine torpedoing a British ship under the excuse of mistaken identity. The note asserts that the Soviet forces in the Black Sea are still engaged in open hostilities against British interests and says the Soviet Government can end this situation by giving the assurances contained in the British note of October 9.

Problem of the New Canadians

25,000 in Alberta Who Are Unable to Speak the English Language.

Edmonton, Alta.—That there are 25,000 adults in the province of Alberta who cannot speak the English language and a great many more who cannot read, was the statement by J. Morgan, supervisor of schools among the new Canadians, in an address before the Northern Alberta Teachers' Association. These thousands of people, he said, should be able to read and write, and the only direct avenue through which this great number can be reached is through night schools for adults in rural communities.

Other speakers were Prof. Malcolm Wallace, of the University of Toronto, and J. W. Baird, provincial organizer of the Alberta Teachers' Alliance.

Vancouver Cuts Prices.

Vancouver.—A 20 per cent reduction in its prices in about two weeks time is announced by one of the leading local restaurants. The cut is made possible by the reduction in prices of raw materials. Lately there has been noticed a slight decrease in the cost of certain foods.



Sloan's Liniment is always ready to ease rheumatism.

"At the very first, rub down the sore spots with Sloan's Liniment, and you will find quick relief, without rubbing, for it's stimulating and scatters congestion. The boys use it for colds, and it helps Sally's backaches, too." 85c, 70c, \$1.40. (Made in Canada)

Successful Merchant



JAS. H. ASHDOWN.

Wealthy Hardware Merchant of Winnipeg. Mr. Ashdown is a public spirited Canadian, a noted philanthropist, and a friend of all worthy causes.

Republican Victory in U.S.

Senator Harding Elected President of Republic by Sweeping Majority.

New York.—One of the most sweeping Republican victories in history stands recorded for Senator Warren G. Harding, for president, and for a Republican Congress.

Defeat in their fight both for the presidency and Congress was conceded early by Democratic national leaders on the basis of the increasing Republican vote. With the presidency and Congress went loss to the Democrats of governors, state legislators, and other state and local candidates. The break even threatened the border states hitherto "solid south," with Republican gains in some southern states larger than any since the civil war.

Senator Harding's victory over Democratic leaders, which many Republicans hailed as the "solemn referendum" upon the League of Nations, was impressive. The results presage a larger majority in the electoral college for Senator Harding and his running mate, Governor Coolidge, of Massachusetts, than any since 1888, except alone the vote of 435 for President Wilson in 1912 during the Republican "split."

The Republican congressional swing was as strong, increased majorities in both Senate and House being meted up.

The first trial of woman suffrage contributed largely to the Republican majorities and also was a factor in delaying the count in many states. The millions of women's ballots also swelled the popular vote recorded beyond all records.

Senator Harding accepted his victory without exultation, stating that he was "more given to prayer to God to make me capable of playing my part."

To Governor Coolidge, the next vice-president, he sent a message stating: "We've got a real job and we'll tackle it together."

Compliment to Canada

Empire Press Union Speaks Highly of the Dominion.

London.—Much that was complimentary of Canada's hospitality was said at a luncheon by the Empire Press Union to Lord Burnham, president Imperial Press conference, which toured Canada recently.

Lord Burnham also said that Canada wanted British news in Canadian papers from the British viewpoint, and that the British wanted almost as much Canadian news in the British press from the Canadian viewpoint.

Desperate Bolshevik Offensive

Anti-Soviet Forces Are Fighting to Save Their Winter's Supply of Food.

Sebastopol.—General Wrangel's cavalry still is engaged in an attempt to stem the tide of the Bolshevik offensive in Southern Russia. Red airplanes are bombing the narrow railway, treacle running from Perekop into the Crimea. Taurida is overrun with Red armies. The Second, Sixth and Thirteenth Armies are in the line, in addition to four divisions of cavalry and other corps of the best of the Red troops. If General Wrangel is able to hold off the Bolsheviks at the Perekop Isthmus, he has found enough to last him throughout the winter.

Condemn the Proposed Embargo on Wheat By United States

New York.—The movement afoot in the United States to have an embargo placed on Canadian wheat imports as a medium of increasing the domestic price of wheat received adverse comment in the World. The newspaper says:

"It must be assumed that in appealing to Washington for an embargo on imports of wheat from Canada, the Chicago Board of Trade is animated by the purely altruistic purpose of helping the growers of Kansas and round-about, to garner wheat and boost the farm price and profit, rather than of helping itself to an old-time corner for the benefit of its own crowd."

"Nevertheless, the utter futility of this embargo effort ought to be as apparent to the Kansas farmer as it must be to the Chicago speculator. This country is still a producer of wheat beyond its own needs. The price is accordingly fixed, not at

home, but in the outside markets, where the exportable surplus goes. Canada has this year grown a wheat crop so large as to leave over 100,000,000 bushels for export, and this surplus will directly or indirectly fall upon the Liverpool wheat market and affect the price for the United States as well as for Canada, just as certainly, whether it is first sold in the United States or first sent to Europe.

"Such an embargo as is asked for can have no more effect upon the raising of the Kansas or Chicago price of wheat than the damming up of Behring Strait could raise or lower the depth of the Arctic or Pacific Ocean."

"The federal trade commission is solemnly at work on statistics on Canadian wheat imports in response to the embargo appeals of the Chicago Board of Trade. The committee should be able to find more useful ways of employing its time."

Distributing Naval Prizes

Addresses of Men Entitled to Prize Money Are Wanted.

Ottawa.—The department of naval service is now distributing cheques for naval prize money to men having served with the R.C.N. and R.C.N.V.R. A large number of claims have been paid out, but a great many cheques are still held as the addresses of the recipients are not known, and the department would be glad of advice as to the address of any man entitled to prize money who has not been paid.

Proposed Visit of Lloyd George.

London.—There has been no confirmation of the report that Premier Lloyd George will shortly visit Canada. The Canadian Press is informed that while the premier would certainly appreciate an opportunity of making the visit it was obviously impossible in the present state of affairs to make a definite arrangement or promise for the future.

Sails For England.

Ottawa.—Sir George Perley, Canadian high commissioner in London, will sail for England some time this month to resume his official duties.

Court Martial British Troops.

London.—Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for War, announced to the House of Commons, that a military investigation in Ireland had resulted in the decision to court martial several soldiers and non-commissioned officers.

COOKS!

You will immensely improve the tastiness of dishes and add tremendously to their nourishing value if you use plenty of

BOVRIL

When you eat let it be the best

Buy... **Wagstaffe's** Canadian Made
CANDIED
Lemon, Orange and Citron Peels
FOR YOUR CHRISTMAS CAKES AND PLUM PUDDINGS
Equal to the Best British Makes, and far superior in flavour and colour to the American Imported
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS

One Great Essential To a Woman's Health Is Her Nerves

Nature intended women to be strong, healthy and happy as the day is long, instead of being sick and wretched. But how can any woman be healthy and happy when the whole nervous system is unstrung. The trouble is they pay more attention to their social and household duties than they do to their health. Is it any wonder then that they become irritable and nervous, have hot flashes, faint and dizzy spells, suffering and sinking spells, become weak and nervous, and everything in life becomes dark and gloomy.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are the very remedy that nervous, tired-out, weary women need to restore them to the blessing of good health. Mrs. P. H. Ryan, Sand Point, N.S., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from nerve trouble. I was so weak and nervous I could not sleep at night and my appetite was very poor. I could not walk across the floor without trembling. I had hot flashes and fainting spells. When I was on my second box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I began to feel better. After ten on pill I had used six boxes, when I felt like a different person. I am never unwell now in the house and recommend them to all who suffer with their nerves."

Price 50c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Decrease in Livestock

Bureau of Statistics Issues Interesting Report on Conditions.

Ottawa.—With the single exception of sheep the total numbers of all descriptions of farm livestock in Canada show a marked decrease this year as compared with last.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has issued a report showing the number of each description of farm livestock in Canada on June 15 last as estimated from returns collected by the bureau from individual farmers in conjunction with the Provincial Governments.

This return shows the total number of horses in Canada on that date this year as 3,400,352, while last year it was 3,667,369. Mules number 9,055 as against 15,102 in 1919. Cattle the number 9,477,380 as compared with 10,084,011 last year, sheep 3,729,785 as compared with 3,421,938, and swine 3,516,678 as compared with 4,040,070 in 1919.

Poultry is 30,505,819 as compared with 34,645,238 a year ago. Rabbits, all in British Columbia, number 82,146 as against 82,050 in 1919. Cattle show a decrease in all provinces, save Prince Edward Island, and horses in all provinces with the exception of Prince Edward Island and British Columbia.

